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From on board his Majesty's Ship the Orford in the Road of Baya, Aug. 23, N. S.

ON the 14th Instant the Enemy surrendered the Castles of Castellazzo and Mattagriffone, the Garrisons yielding themselves Prisoners of War. General Mercy is now attacking the Citadel in Form. In our Passage hither the Superbe took a Spanish Privateer of eight Guns, 12 Pattareroes, and 70 Men; she had been but four or five Days out of Palermo, yet had taken a French Saick laden with Pitch and Rosin, which Sir George Byng has ordered to be set at Liberty, as also a Sum of Money which the Captain of the Privateer had taken from the French Master to be restored to him. Captain O-Brian of the Rippon in his Passage from Mahon to this Place looked into Cagliari Bay; under the Land he saw three Saicks, which he sent his Boats to attack. After some Defence, in which two or three of our Men were killed, those who were on board the Vessels quitted them, and ran ashore; so the Vessels were brought off, two of which were empty, and the other had Corn in her. We came in here this Day, having Sir George Byng on board us, who being informed, that last Night Cardinal Schrotembach past by this Bay with two of the Pope's Gallies in his Way to Naples, of which Kingdom he is appointed the Emperour's Viceroy; he has sent an Officer to make him his Compliments upon his Accession to the Government, and to desire a Conference with him To-Morrow. After Sir George has settled the proper Measures with him concerning the Troops which are to come from Milan to Genoa, thence to be transported to Sicily; he proposes to go himself with a Squadron to Genoa, to hasten their Imbarkation, and to convoy them safe to Sicily. In his Way it is probable he will also touch at the Port of Leghorn.

Extract of a Letter from Count Coloredo, Governour of the Milaneze, to the Earl of Stair, His Majesty's Ambassadour at the Court of France.

Milan, Sept. 2. On the 11th of August the Enemy abandoned the the Tower di Faro, and the British Squadron which had before blocked up the Mole, took Possession of Port Paradiso near that Tower. On the 14th our Army at Messina possessed themselves with very little Loss of the Castles of Mattagriffone and Castellazzo, the Garrisons consisting of 200 Men, surrendering at Discretion. In them were found 18 Pieces of Cannon and some Ammunition. This Morning I received Letters of the 19th from General Mercy, who tells me, that the Enemy have since been driven from the Monastry of St. Clara, from the Bastion of that Name, and from that of St. Blaise, from Fort Terranuova, and from the Royal Palace, where they had their Magazines, so that they have retired all into the Citadel: The Trenches were actually opened against it, and he hoped to be Master of it very soon. The Senate, the Archbishop, the Clergy, and all the Nobility of Messina had been at the Camp to make their Submission, and they are all very diligent to preserve Tranquility in the Town. The Peasants retire further off daily, and repair to their own Homes. The Marquess de Lede continues still at Francavilla, where he has got together large Stores of Provisions; he has made no other Motion than to send two Detachments, one towards Barsalona, and the other towards Melazzo: A third had attacked Fort St. Alessio, which the Imperialists took in their March to Messina: After they had made a Breach they gave an Assault; but our commanding Officer there, Captain Cavallieri of the Regiment of Seckendorf, defended himself with so great Valour for two Hours, that the Enemy were obliged to retire with the Loss of 200 Men; one of their Major Generals named Dupan, who was left wounded in the Breach, was taken Prisoner of War, as were also a Lieutenant, a Sergeant and some Soldiers. Nothing has been since attempted against that Post, whither a small Reinforcement has been sent with some Ammunition: We lost there only one Man, and the Number of the killed and wounded in the Camp at Messina is very moderate.

Hamburgh, Sept. 5. Letters from Sweden are full of Relations of the miserable Condition to which the Incursions of the Muscovites have reduced that Country where-ever they have been able to reach. The last Accounts from thence, which are of the 26th past, N. S. say they were still carrying on further Operations that must necessarily detain them there some Days longer. Sir John Norris, with the British Squadron under his Command, having been joined by Rear Admiral Hosier with a considerable Reinforcement from Great Britain arrived the 28th at Hanoe, near Carelscron, where lay a Squadron of about 14 Swedish Men of War ready to put to Sea.

Copenhagen,